## SPECIAL DRIVE

-IN FINE-

# ALL-WOOL HOSIERY

To-day we place on sale 100 dozen Fine All-Wool Scarlet Half Hose, that would be considered big value at 50c, for only

Don't miss the great Bargain Suit Sale. Finest Tailor-made Suits, worth \$20, \$22, \$25 and \$28, for only

Elegant Business Suits, worth \$12 and \$15, going at

To-day we will present every gentleman calling at our Stores a piece of the original telegraph wire over which General Harrison received his private dispatches during and after the election.

### TRAVELERS' INDEX.

# KANKAKEE

To write advertisements. The papers, we know, will suffer from the loss of our literary contributions; they will be missed by the readers. But as long as the wise and good people make such a rush on us we shall be obliged to postpone our literary labors and attend to the wants of those who are looking to us for railway tickets, sleeping-car, parlor-car and chair-car To California! To Oregon! To Colorado! (Do you know Colorado is becoming about as popular in winter as in summer?) To Florida! Yes, sir, to Florida.

Notwithstanding the yellow fever, many are preparing for their winter flight to its sunny clime.
The Asheville. N. C., region, with its high altitude and mild climate, is attracting great attention from refugees from winter. Our trains reach this winter

Then there is always popular Old Point Comfort and the thousand attractions on the Chesapeake & Ohio railway. Our popular lines to Washington, D. C., Baltimore and Philadelphia still lead all competitors. In fact, it is a very out-of-the-way place, indeed, East, West, North or South, that the Kankakee and its connections is not the best route to reach it. Come to the popular office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, for tickets or information. TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. Depart..... 3:55am 3:45pm CHICAGO DIVISION. 

Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, torner Washington and Meridian streets. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

### SALE OF FINE HORSES.

William Russell Allen Makes the Largest Purchase Ever Effected by One Man.

STONY FORD, N. Y., Nov. 16 .- In November, \$876, Governor Leland Stanford visited Stony Ford and purchased of Charles Backman thirteen head of gilt-edge trotting stock for \$41,200. This purchase, the largest ever made by one man up to that time, included Electioneer, by Hambletonian, out of Green Mountain Maid, and Elaine, by Messenger Durce, out of Green Mountain Maid. The price of the stallion was \$12,500, and of the filly \$7,000. Since then \$100,-000 has been refused for Electioneer, and Elaine has trotted in 2:20 and produced Norlaine, with none-year-old record of 2:314. To-day William Russell Allen, who is founding a breedingform at Pittefield, Mass., visited Stony Ford, with Hamilton Busby, and beat the Stanford record. He paid Mr. Backman \$14,100 for ten head. This is the largest sale ever made to one man. Mr. Allen has secured a son and a daughter and two granddaughters of the famous Green Mountain Maid, a daughter of the sister of Guy (record 2:12), and son of the sister of Dexter (2:174), and Dictator, sire of Jay-Eye-See (2:10.) The names of the animals bought and the prices paid are as follows: Lancelot, bay colt, 1 year old, by Messenger Duroc, dam Green Mountain Maid, \$12,500 Elista, b. m., 5 years, by Messenger Duroc dam Green Mountain Maid, \$10,000; Editha, b. f., years, by Kentucky Prince, dam Eliza, by Messenger Duroc and dam Green Mountain Maid, \$5,000; Mirella, ch. m., 3 years old, by Kentucky Prince, dam Miranda, by Messenger Duroc 2d, dam Green Mountain Maid, 84,000; Guyda, bl. m., 5 years, by Messenger Duroc, sam Leslie, sister of Guy (2:12), \$4,000; America, bl. c., 2 years, by Kentucky Prince, dam Alma, sister of Dexter, \$3,000; Mariana, b. f., 1 year, by Sorrento, dam Mary Whitman, by Kentucky Prince, \$1,500; Nydia, b. f., 1 year, by Kentucky Prince, dam Camille, by Hambletonian, \$1,500; Alfaretta, b. f., 2 years, by Kentucky Prince, dam Betty, by Messenger Duroc. \$1,400; Fedora, b. f., 2 years old, by Kentucky Prince, dam Cassandra, by Messenger Duroc,

Political Movements in Dakots.

BISMARCK, Dak., Nov. 16 .- It is reported that meeting of prominent citizens of North Dakoto will be held here soon to discuss the feasibility of calling an early constitutional convention. so that the admission of North Dakota may be brought about at the first session of Congress after the inauguration of Harrison. The North Dakota Democratic campaign committee have demanded of the Secretary of Dakota Territory the certificate of election of W. R. Birley, as a Delegate to Congress. They assert that the votes east for Matthews and Hardin are void. South Dakota baving the necessary qualifications for statehood.

ART and ingenuity combined have produced in the "Garland Stoves and Ranges" an article of household utility, which for elegance, durability, economy and convenience is unexcelled.
The "Garland Stoves and Ranges" cost no more
when is often asked for worthless imitations with which the market is flooded.

WHEN INDICATIONS. SATURDAY-Fair; slight rise' in tempera-

## WISE IN HIS DAY

Glutton-One that digs his grave with his

Wise Man-One that always carries an um-

Still Wiser Man-One that buys his umbrella at THE WHEN.

We are headquarters in the umbrella line. A 26-inch and 28-inch Gloria Silk, with 14inch gold cap, for \$1.50 and \$1.75. Better goods in proportion. Good Twilled Silk, with fine gold and silver caps, at \$3 to \$9. Cotton, waterproof, gingham and alpacas, 50c to

\$3.50. See the "dandy" Chesterfield waterproof cloaks. Nothing to equal them in this market.

We are sole agents.

THE SUIT AGAINST SENEY.

Testimony in the Case Brought by D. H. Gould to Secure an Accounting and a Receiver.

New York, Nov. 16 .- The suit of David H. Gould, representing the holders of Richmond & Allegheny railroad bonds, for an injunction restraining George I. Seney and Samuel Shethar, representing the Metropolitan Bank and the Ohio Central railroad, from disposing of the road, and asking for an accounting and the appointment of a receiver, was continued to-day in the Supreme Court. Plaintiff's counsel offered in evidence a mortgage issued to the Central Trust Company on the "river division" of the Ohio Central railroad for \$7,000,000, and the collateral for the same amount given by the Ohio Central Railroad Company. This loan, it is contended by the plaintiff, was negotiated ostensibly for the protection of the subscribers to the construction company, who were the holders of the bonds of the consolidated roads that were to construct the river division of the Onio Central railroad. The security the subscribers were to receive, was \$4,000,000 worth of bonds of the new division. These bonds they did receive, but they counted that the other three million was raised in excess and depreciated the value of the bonds given to them; that, therefore, the raising of this three millions in excess of the amount required by the construction subscribers was unauthorized, and that it had been misappropriated by the Ohio Central railroad directors. Of this amount \$975,000 had gone to the Ohio Central company in exchange for a like amount of second mortgage income bonds, and \$40,000 in exchange for Ohio Central regular. The balance of bonds were not issued. M. Schwan, formerly secretary of the Ohio Central Railroad Company, was called as a witness. He produced the minute-book of the directors' meetings. He read a notice made by Calvin S. Brice at the meeting of June 12, 1883 suggesting that the company borrow \$500,000 of the Metropolitan Bank and give a note for the amount, and pledging as collateral security \$2, 000,000 of Richmond & Allegheny railroad bonds received by the syndicate committee of the Richmond & Allegheny railroad. This was done. George McGourkey, cashier of the Metropolitan Bank at the time the Brice motion was carried, testified to having loaned \$500,000 to the

Ohio Central railroad, for which he received a note of the same amount. W. M. McGourkey said he could not state the amount of money placed on deposit with the Metropolitan Bank by the subscribers of the "river division" funds. He could tell only the gross amount placed to the credit of the trustees. He could not say whether it was from this fund the \$1,200,000 was drawn for the use of the Richmond & Allegheny road. The draft of \$500,000 by the Ohio Central road was from the same fund as the other, which was placed to the cradit of the trustees of the consolidated roads. The ledger, day-book and journal of the 'river division" were produced, and showed payments to the Richmond & Allegheny road amounting to \$1,250,000. A large portion of this sum was paid after it had become a settled fact that the Richmond & Allegheny road did not intend to be, and could not be, identified with the consol-

idated companies. Gen. Thomas Ewing took the stand. He was examined regarding the contract between the Kanawha Construction Company and the trustees in charge of the construction fund. The contract had been made between the construction company and Messrs. Seney and Shethar, as trustees. The contract was for work between the Ohio and Elk rivers, on what was known as

the "river division" line. David H. Gould, the plaintiff, testified to hav-ing deposited with the Metropolitan Bank \$26,-000 for the construction fund of the "river division." He received as security 80 per cent. in Ohio Central income bonds, and 100 per cent. in stock of the new company. He understood the money thus subscribed was to be used solely in constructing the "river division." The witness heard Mr. Shethar admit, under oath, that he held Richmond & Allegheny securities to the amount of \$50,000, or upwards.

BIG FAILURE AT CHICAGO.

The Wholesale Clothing Firm of Lindauer Brethers & Co. Forced to the Wall.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.-The heavy wholesale clothing firm of Lindauer Brothers & Co. filed confessions of judgment in the Superior Court to-day, at noon, aggregating \$181,652. The confessions are: To Henry A. Kohn, \$110,114; to David A. Kohn, \$15,134, and to George Einstein, trustee, for \$56,404. The firm consists of Mayer E. Benjamin, Seligman Lindauer and Aaron Rosenblatt, and is regarded as one of the largest firms of wholesale clothiers in the country. They occupy their entire building, which is eight stories and basement in height. The news caused profound surprise in commercial circles, as the firm was supposed to be on a firm financial basis. The cause of the collapse was given by the attorneys for the company as slow collections. The firm did a business of \$1,000 .-000 a year and had large dealings with country merchants. Continued unusual mild weather this fall had a depressing effect upon trade, and country agents were not able to remit, consequently the failure bad to come. The assets of the firm are placed at \$500,000 and the liabilities at \$400,000. The sheriff at once took possession of the store.

During the last sixty days the firm has paid out between \$200,000 and \$300,000 for manufacturing material. The capital stock was originally \$250,000. They look foward to an early settlement and expect to resume business in about fifteen days. They employed about 200 hands in their manufacturing department, and their employes had about \$25,000 deposited with the firm. These sums are covered in the confessions of judgment. The trade of Lindauer & Co. extended all over the West and Northwest, and it was regarded by the trade here and throughout the territory tributary to Chicago as one of the foremost firms in its line of business. Most of the indebtedness is to firms in the East, chiefly in small amounts. The suspension was precipitated by the peremptory refusal of H. A Kohn, a well-known retired capitalist of this city, to renew a note for \$110,000, which he held

from the firm. Late this afternoon a replevin suit was begun n behalf of Wallenstein & Co. to recover 1,500 dozen white shirts, valued at \$12,000. A writ was issued and the goods replevied. Wallenstein & Co., who are among the largest makers | both sides remained in their places, and Mr. of shirts, have factories in Troy and New York city. They allege that this large quantity of shirts, more than Landauer & Co. could possibly use, were purchased within a very short time on | Mr. Harrington immediately said he had not false representations made by Lindauer Bros.

& Co. as to their solvency. The failure is a crushing blow on the partners, one of whom, Benjamin Lindauer, has been prostrated by it and is now at home, sick. Offers of financial assistance have been made by friends, and it's expected that a meeting of creditors will be held next week, and that the firm will be able to resume business soon.

REIGN OF ANARCHY IN HAYTI

The Ports Blockaded and Port-au-Prince the Scene of Wildest Disorder.

Assassination the Rule Among the Followers of Both the Parties, and American and Other Interests Gravely Imperiled.

Events Connected with Yesterday's Session of the Parnell Commission.

A Lady Witness Faints in Court, and Justice Hannen Makes a Display of Bad Temper-Supposed Loss of Nine Hundred Lives.

AFFAIRS IN HATTI.

American and Other Important Foreign Interests Seriously Imperiled.

New York, Nov. 16 .- Messenger & Co., of Maiden Lane, received the following letter from the captain of one of their vessels at Port-au-Prince, yesterday, and in view of the serious nature of the communication, they have forwarded it to the State Depertment at Washington, with the request that Minister Bayard order another gunboat down to Hayti at once:

"The northern ports are all blockaded, in open violation of international law, and the wildest disorder prevails in Port-au-Prince. Both parties are partial to assassination. General Tolemaque was basely assassinated. Were it not for this, he certainly would have been elected, and there is no doubt but that he would have served the people faithfully. Port su-Prince, Petit Goave, Leogane, Jeremie, Aux Cayes and Miragoane alone are in favor of General Legitime, the rest of the country having declared for General Hippoliti. The steamer Haytian Republic was seized as a pirate and not a blockade runner. The Haytians wanted to shoot all the officers and crew, but the forei; a consuls protested against this, and the lives of the Americans were therefore spared. There is only one man-of-war in the harbor of Port-au-Prince, and she is flying the French flag. There are seven American vessels now detained at this port, and there is absolutely no defense in case the mob should take a notion to commit depredations. The schooner William Jones, of Boston, was recently seized by the Dessalines, and her captain informed me that the Haytians fired a shot across her bows, compelling her to heave to, when they bearded her and put the crew in irons. They then towed the schooner to Portau-Prince, where she is detained as a prize. This seizure was made seven miles out at sea, and the captain of the William Jones has protested against this illegal seizure to Minister Thompson. The other American vessels cannot get their clearance papers or cargo, and those which will be permitted to depart will have to resurn to the United States in ballast."

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Female Witness Faints in Court-Tilt Between Judges and Attorneys. LONDON. Nov. 16 .- The proceedings of the Parnell commission to-day were made interesting by the appearance on the witness-stand of Lady Mountmorris, whose husband, Lord Mount-

morris, was murdered at Clonbar, county Galway, in 1880. Lady Mountmorris testified that a friendly feeling had existed between her husband and his tenants on the Ebor Hall estates at Clonbar until the Land League began to hold meetings there. In July, 1880, her husband obtained a writ of ejectment against a tenant. In the following September, while the witness was in Scotland, her busband was shot. She went to Ireland to attend the funeral. She heard that men refused to assist in putting the coffin in the hearse. The witness left Eber Hall in October. While on her way to the steamer the people laughed at and hooted her, and a stone was

meetings had been held. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the Parnellites, was proceeding to cross-examine Lady Mountmorris upon the exact dates of the league meeting alluded to, when the witness fainted and would have fallen to the floor had not a court officer caught her. Sir Charles thereupon intimated that he would not proceed any further in the cross-examination.

thrown at her eight-year-old son. Her husband

received threatening notices only after league

Constable Drummond, of Clonbar, was then called. He testified that during the inquiry into the murder of Lord Mountmorris he could not get any assistance from the people. After the formation of the Land League be had noticed a decided change in the manner of the people toward the landlords. On cross examination, he said he attributed the hostility of the people toward Lord Mountmorris partly to his lordship's conduct in his capacity as magistrate and partly to his attitude on the land question. Mr. Davitt then cross-examined the witness and elicited the statement that Lord Montmorris had led the people to believe that he held secret communication with the Dublin Castle

Sergeant O'Conner testified that he saw a number of men with hands joined, dancing round some marks of blood on the spot where Lord Mountmorris was murdered. Sir Henry James, of the Times counsel, then

announced that it was now proposed to give evidence in relation to outrages committee in county Kerry. Str Charles Russell protested. He said it would be very difficult to follow the case if the

prosecutors moved from one county to another without touching evidence connecting outrages with the persons accused. Presiding Justice Hannen agreed with Sir Charles Russell that the commission could follow the evidence by the method in which it was

proposed to give it only with enormous difficulty; but when assured by counsel that there was no other means to shorten the case than the course proposed, the court was bound to assent. Sir Charles Russell thereupon said warmly: "All I can do, then, is to protest against a course which certainly will not conduce to facilitate Pat Sullivan, a farmer of County Kerry, was then examined. He said that in June, 1884, a

man came to his door, called him out and shot him with a revolver. After he had recovered from his wound he was called upon to attend a meeting of the league, where he was asked to let a particular tenant off with a reduction of rent. He gave his assent. When cross-examined the witness said he did not connect the shooting with any member of the league. At the meeting he was not threatened in any way. Sullivan was then re-examined by Attorneygeneral Webster, who asked: "Since you came here to-day have you spoken to either of the

Mesars. Harrington?" Mr. Timothy Harrington, rising from his place in the counsels' seat, said: "I never remember having seen the witness before." Mr. Edward Harrington, who was seated on the beach behind the counsel, also arose, and exclaimed: "This is an unfair imputation. I have never seen the man before to-day. It it is hard to have our names thus dragged in." Justice Hannen, addressing Mr. Timothy Harrington, said: "This proceeding is quite irregular. You ought to know that you cannot

take part in the case, both as counsel and witness Mr. Harrington replied: "I did not appear as Witness." Justice Hannen-You cannot interfere at all.

Mr. Harrington-The Attorney-general mentioned my name, and I must request you to afford me the protection of the court. Justice Hannen-Let the court adjourn. We must maintain decorum The judges here left the bench hurriedly,

amid a scene of great excitement. Counsel for Harrington consulted with counsel for the defense. The judges were absent ten minutes. When they resumed their places on the bench, meant any disrespect to the court.

Justice Haonen responded: "All persons alike must obey the directions of the court. I am glad to receive your statement."

The taking of evidence was then resumed. Giles Reay, another Kerry farmer, testified that

Justice Hannen responded: "All persons alike must obey the directions of the court. I am glad to receive your statement."

The taking of evidence was then resumed. Giles Reay, another Kerry farmer, testified that disguised men came to his house, blindfolded his wife and cut off one of his care. On crossexamination the witness denied that he had

called on the treasurer of the local league the next day and asked him to get a check cashed made by Bennet Stewart, to the order of Arthur Bleonorhasett. The witness had attended a meeting at which Mr. Timothy Harrington made a speech, and discussed, among other subjects, the non-payment of rent. When cross-examined by Mr. Harrington, the witness said the meeting was called to consider the case of the eviction of a man named O'Shea, the government valuation of whose helding was £1. At the time of the meeting, however, Mr. O'Shea was being charged £10. O'Shea had not paid a farthing of rent since Mr. Harrington's speech.

It is believed that the ill-temper shown by presiding Justice Hannen at to-day's session of the Parnell commission is a sign that the eminent jurist is physically breaking down. He has done a great deal of hard work in connection with the proceedings now before him and the above has proceedings now before him, and the labor has been performed in spite of an illness which would have driven many a man of less deter-mined character to seek rest and recuperation long ere this. He suffers from an internal

less amount to a year. GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Vigorous Protest Against the Appointment of Blake as Governor of Queensland.

trouble which may turn out to be cancer, and his friends are urging him to retire from the commission, to avert, if possible, a complete collapse. His retirement would probably necessitate going over the whole ground already

traversed in the testimony, and even this could

not be done until Parliament had provided for a new commission. The total delay would doubt-

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Sir Arthur Hunter Palmer, acting Governor of Queensland, has telegraphed to Lord Knutsford, the Colonial Secretary, notifying him of the opposition in that colony to the appointment of Mr. Henry Arthur Blake as Governor. He says that Mr. Blake is not known to have administered a responsible government with discretion and success, and that Queensland is entitled to have a Governor of proved ability and discretion. Mr. Blake's experience in colonial governorship is confined to a year's governorship of Newfoundland, while his previous experience would only disqualify him for the duties he would be called on to perform. The objection to Mr. Blake in Queensland, Mr. Palmer says, was spontaneous, immediate and general, and was the more strongly accentuated because the nomination followed a crisis in which rigid adherence to the exercise of privilege had to give way to responsible government. "A Governor cannot be appointed from an imperial stand-point alone," continues Mr. Palmer. 'The colony pays the salary, and expects to be given a Governor of whom the people approve. and who will work heartily and loyally for the colony's interests."

Supposed Loss of Nine Hundred Lives. BOMBAY, Nov. 16. - The coasting steamer Vaitarns, which left Cutch, India, for Bombay, with 900 natives on board, is a week overdue. It is supposed she foundered in a recent cyclone and that all hands were lost.

Balfour Criticises Gladstone. LONDON, Nov. 16. -Mr. Baifour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, made a speech to-night at Leeds. In criticising Mr. Gladstone's recent speech, at Birmingham, he said that the allegations set forth by the ex-Premier were characterized by unblushing impudence. It was monstrous that the very man who had appointed the bulk of the resident magistracy in Ireland, although he well knew that such invectives had led to murder or suicide, should, in order to obtain a cheer from a Birmingham mob, hold them up to the odium of their fellowmen Never once in the course of a long speech had Mr. Giadstone deviated into accuracy. A more scandalous performance had never been given by a great statesman.

The Slave Trade.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 16.—British officers boarded the Belgian steamer Brabo, off the coast, to-day, and found that she was carrying 400 slaves, who were destined for the Congo. The British took away two slaves who swore that they had been foreibly kidnaped, and allowed the vessel to proceed. The mode of obtaining slaves appears to be to make advances to the owners to enable them to purchase others. The incident has caused a scandal, it having been found that arrangements for the traffic were made through a former Belgian consul.

Gales Along the British Coast. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Violent gales have caused numerous wrecks on the west coast of Great Britain. Among the vessels which met with disaster is the Norwegian bark Hypatia, Captain Tomasen, which left Parrsboro, N. S., Oct. 25, for Liverpool. She was wrecked at Church bay, near Holyhead, on the Welsh coast. No lives were lost. At Glasgow the wind blew with a hurricane force and did much damage. The dome of the Exhibition building was demolished.

building was wrecked. Russia's Recent Shifting of Troops. Sr. Petersburg, Nov. 16 .- It is officially de-

and the ladies' industrial department in the

clared that the assertions made by the krouz Zeitung and Post, of Berlin, that the redistribution of troops in western Russia implied an advance, and that the Russian garrisons on the frontier have been strengthened by two, and in some cases three divisions, are without foundation. According to the latest army list the headquarters of all the divisions mentioned in the recet ukase are stationed in localities corresponding to the rayons of their respective army corps.

Where the Line Should Be Drawn. St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.—The Journal de St. Petersburg, referring to assertions made by the Paris Matin in relation to a Franco-Russian alliance, says: "There are limits to the right of insinuation. Russia certainly desires to see France regain her legitimate position among the nations, which is necessary to preserve the equilibrium of Europe, but she is convinced that peace is for the interest of both France and Russia. Such insinuations, therefore, can only injure the cause they claim to defend."

ANOTHER SENATORIAL CONTEST.

How Voorhees Hopes to Pave the Way for Another Term in the National Sonate.

Special to the Yndianapolis Journal

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 16 .- Notice of contest against Senator-elect Bichowsky, Republican, from this county, was filed to-day. His plurality is twenty-eight over Andrew Grimes. There are pine allegations, such as distinguishing mark on the ballots, bribery, votes of paupers, etc. The Senator holds over and votes for a United States Senator two years from this winter, and as Senator Voorhees is on record as saving that he would not ask a Legislature to send him to the Senate if his own county went back on him, it is supposed this contest is to get a Democratic Senator in from the Senator's home. Schloss, Democrat, who was the preceding Democratic Senator, and who put Voorhees in nomination four years ago, was elected by a handsome plurality, but the rebellious Democrats here who defeated Lamb in this Democratic Congressional district, two years ago, opposed Grimes this fall in order to carry out their opposition to the Voorhees-Lamb distribution of patrouage.

Weary of Rebel Flage. PITTSBURG, Nov. 16 .- The Times to-morrow will say: "A number of gentlemen, well known in this city as business and professional men, some of whom served in the Union army during the late war, met, yesterday, in the office of J.

H. Stevenson, to enter a protest against the

flaunting of rebel flags, which has of late become

so common. A bill was prepared, to be present-

ed at the next session of Congress, making it a

misdemeanor, punishable by a heavy fine and imprisonment for from one to three years, to display a confederate flag in parade or on other public occasions." Young Girls Killed by a Train. CIECLEVILLE, O., Nov. 16 .- Three young girls, Mamie Tann, Allie Redman and Emma Nickens, while passing over the canal bridge,

THE CONTROL OF THE HOUSE

It Is Now Almost a Certainty that the Republicans Will Have a Majority.

The Margin Is Small, and Many Things Are Possible Between the Present and the Date for Assembling of the New Congress.

The Powers and Duties of the Clerk in Compiling the Roll of Membership.

Present Condition of the Country's Ships of War, and the Estimates for the Coming Year-General Washington News.

THE FIFTY-FIRST HOUSE.

It Is Almost Certain to Be Republican-Powers and Duties of the Clerk.

Recial to the Indianapolis Journa

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.-Those who have had to do with Senator Quay during the recent campaign are willing to take what he says for granted without further investigation. He does not talk much, is perhaps the most reticent man in public life, and never says anything unless he has something to say and is certain of its accuracy. During the entire campaign he did not make a single boast or prediction. No one could get him to say whether he thought the Republican ticket would win or not, and the first time he expressed an opinion on the subject was about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of election day, when, having ascertained that the plans he had prepared for New York city and Brooklyn had been honestly carried out by the men engaged in them, he sent a telegram to General Harrison announcing that he had carried New York State and was elected. When Quay sent that dispatch everybody who knew him and his peculiarities started for the Hoffman House, offering to bet odds on Harrison's election, where odds had been given on Cleveland a few hours

Senator Quay said, early in the week, when he first came to Washington, that the Republicans would have six majority in the next House of Representatives, and the returns from the doubtful districts look as if his prediction would be fulfilled to the exact figure. He has not given any details, has not named the districts from which he expects the votes to come, but has given the figure six and stopped there. Two of the doubtful districts which the Democrats were certain of securing beyond a doubt, although the members of the latter party here had practically given them up last night, are known to be Republican, and there remain but two more to hear from, one in Kentucky and the other in West Virginia. The Kentucky district is given up by the Courier-Journal and Senator Beck, who has received private information. The West Virginia district will not be definitely heard from for some days, but is stoutly claimed by the Republicans of that State. If it should go Republican, that party will have six majority in the House; if it should go Democratic, they will have four.

What General Clark Says.

To the Western Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- Gen. John B. Clark, ir., the Clerk of the House of Representatives, believes that 160 Democratic Representatives have been elected, and that six districts are in doubt. This calculation is based upon the assumption that Wilson (Dem.) is elected in West Virginia. The doubtful districts, in General Clark's estimation, are the First California, Tenth Kentucky, Second North Carolina, and the First, Third and Fourth of West Virginia. These districts he sets down as doubtful because they are claimed by both parties on majorities so small that the official count must be awaited to determine the result. In the case of Representative Bacon (Dem.) of New York, who is reported to have been defeated by eighty majority. General Clark expects that a contest will ensue. Of one thing he is confident, and that is that the majority in the next House will not be over

Relative to the functions of the Clerk in the organization of the new House and the power he is supposed to be able to exercise in seating or nseating members. General Clark says that his duties are fixed by statute and are purely proper certificate of election his name will be placed on the roll, and not otherwise. There cannot be duplicate certificates, because there are at present no dual State governments, as there have been in times past in the South. General Clark said that from the official records before him, it appears that the Republicans had elected a majority of one in the next House, and this was because, up to the present time, but one certificate had been presented to him, namely, that of Representative Herman, of Oregon. The certificates are usually a long time coming in, as they are not issued until some time after the official returns are made public. In the case of Missouri, this does not take place until January, and in many other States the date is equally remote from election day. The reduction of the claims of both parties to very narrow majorities of from three to six, suggests interesting possibilities when it is remembered that no less than six persons who were elected to the Forty-ninth Congress died either before they had been sworn in or after they had taken their seats, and that there is a strong probability that there will be some deaths among 325 men of mature years during the long period-thirteen months-intervening between election day and the assemblage of the

new Congress. One of the leading subordinate officials of General Clark's office, who has all the information as to Democratic hopes which General Clark himself has, says that the officials at the House bave abandoned the expectation which they have had, up to a few days ago, that the Democrate would organize the House, and that they themselves would retain their place. Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, whose seat has so long been in doubt, and whose election the Republicans still deny, has arrived here, and is frank enough to say that he has no doubt that the Republicans have secured control of the House by a small majority. The confidence of the Republican leaders is renewed. and they now claim that under no combination of circumstances will it be possible for the Clerk of the House to refuse to put a majority of Republicans upon the roll of the House of the Fifty-first Congress.

The Fifth Maryland District. BALTIMORE, Nov. 16 .- Official returns from every precinct in the Fifth congressional district, with the exception of those from the Fifth and Ninth districts of Charles county, have been filed with Secretary of State Lecompte at Annapolis. They give Compton (Dem.) 181 plurality. The miss ing returns are expected to add 153 to Mindd's (Rep.), which will reduce Compton's plurality to 28. The Republicans claim that errors in Calvert will wipe out this plurality entirely. At any rate, the alleged intimidation of colored voters in Anne Arundel county will be made the basis of a contest before the next Congress.

The First California. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16 .- L. Thompson (Dem.), in his paper, the Sonoma Democrat. editorially concedes his defeat for re-election in the First congressional district in this State. His successor, Dehaven, is a Republican.

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION. President Harrison Will Have an Opportunity

to Make It Republican.

Washington Special. President Cleveland will have an opportunity before the expiration of his term to insure the Democrate having control of the Interstatecommerce Commission for two years longer. On Jan. 1 next the term of Commissioner Bragg,

choose a successor to him. It is hardly probable, however, that he will take advantage of his opportunity, as it is customary for an outgoing President not to make important appointments just before his term closes, but to leave them to his successor. In that event Mr. Bragg will continue to hold office until President Harrison displaces him. The new President will, of course, appoint a Republican. As the commission is composed of three Democrats and two Republicans, the appointment of a Republican in place of Mr. Brage, who is a Democrat, will have the effect of changing the political com-plexion of the commission. The terms of Com-missioners Walker, Republican, and Schoonmaker and Morrison, Democrats, will by law expire during Mr. Harrison's administration, at intervals of one year in each case from the 1st of next January. Judge Cooley, the chairman of the commission, was appointed for six years from Jan. 1, 1887, and consequently his term will not end until two months before President Harrison's four years will be up. The course taken by President Cleveland in the case of Commissioner Bragg will form a precedent for President Harrison in Judge Cooley's case.

The purpose of Congress in making the terms of office of the first commissioners run out at intervals of a year apart was to prevent the commission bereafter being composed of inexperienced men. Successors to the present commissioners will all be appointed for six years. There will be a great pressure upon President Harrithan three members of the commission can belong to one political party. There is nothing, however, to prevent the President from replacing the Democrats by Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, or members of any other crank party. A commissionership is worth \$7,500 a year besides traveling expenses, and the work is not as hard as it was thought it would be before the commission was organized.

WHO HAS THE SILVER DOLL ARS?

How Lead Was Substituted for Them Has Not Yet Been Ascertaiged. Washington Special.

The secret service officials practically abandoned all attempts to try to find out who substituted lead for silver dollars sent by the New Orleans mint to the Treasury Department. Chief Bell came to the conclusion that the boxes had been properly packed and sealed at the New Orleans mint, and that the money had been arstracted in transit. Had the boxes been tampered with at the mint they would have

a silver quarter, as was the case. When this conclusion was reached the Treaspry officials decided that they had no further interest in the case, and that the responsibility for the theft rested with the Adams Express Company, as the latter had received the money in good order in New Orleans and the robbery had taken place while the cases were in their

been resealed with the mint seal, and not with

George Mose, manager of the Washington office of the Adams Express Company said: "If the box, was delivered to us at the mint bearing one seal and if we delivered it at the Treasury bearing another, it would seem that we were called upon to explain; but I do not know yet that such is the case. On the way from New Orleans to Washington there are always not less than four or five of our men on guard together. The boxes containing the silver dollars are loaded on one of our regular express cars, which is attached to a passenger train, and three relays of men guard the car from New Orleans to Washington. We have to change the route by which it travels, because it would not do to have it known beforehand exactly how and when a car-load of silver coin was en route. In all the twenty-four years this company has carried coin for the United States Treasury this is the first time I ever knew a shortage to be reported. We do not sign a receipt for money. If we deliver at the Treasury according to the receipt we gave at the mint

we have done our duty." The loss will not exceed \$1,900, and the officials of the Treasurer's office are certain that neither Treasurer Hyatt nor the superintendent of the New Orleans mint will be called upon

to make it good. There are now about \$35,000,000 in the new vault in the north court-yard of the Treasury and the silver stream is flowing in at the rate of \$500,000 a day. It comes from San Francisco, Philadelphia and New Orleans. As every one of the 35,000 bags now in the vault has been opened and weighed twice the Treasury officials do not fear that any others have been tampered with, and they say that under the terms of the Adams Express Company's contract it is bound to replace the money which has been stolen. NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Adams Express Company paid, yesterday, to Treasurer Hyatt, who was in the city, \$1.400, being the amount due which was lost between New Orleans and Washington from a shipment of \$12,000,000 in silver when shot was substituted for the stolen money.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

Present Condition of the Country's War-Ships-Estimates for the Coming Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- Chief Constructor of the Navy Theodore D. Wilson has submitted to Secretary Whitney his annual report of the operations of his bureau during the last fiscal year. It shows that the sum of \$885,349 was expended in the repair of ships, purchase of tools, etc. The payments made on account of vessels building, under contract, up to Oct. 31 last, aggregated \$3,266,195. The present strength of the navy and the condition of the vessels is stated as fellows: Five double-turreted monitors. awaiting completion; two belted cruisers, preparing ways: thirteen single-turreted monitors, in ordinary; twenty three unarmored steel and iron vessels, four of which are in commission, eleven building, two repairing, five on station, and one in ordi nary; twenty-eight wooden steam vessels, nearly all on station or undergoing repairs, and eleven iron and wood steam tug-boats. The estimates for next fiscal year aggregate \$936,452, while the appropriations for the current fiscal year were \$868.952. In addition to these estimates, \$3.540,-000 will be required to meet payments on account of hulls and outfits of new ships; but this sum has already been appropriated. The bureau recommends the immediate construction of experimental works, to cost \$60,000, for use in the determination of the resistance and other qualities of ships by means of models, holding that the tanks will be of permanent value in designing high-speed vessels and in showing results of ships' trials. The report states that the old sleop-of-war Hartford can be repaired for \$175,-000, and would be valuable for service as a cruiser for several years. He adds that her past record as Admiral Farragut's flag-ship, victorious in battle, both over iron-clads and forts, not only endears her to the American people, but when she has outlived her usefulness as a cruiser, she should be preserved as a receiving ship as a monument of her past achievements. Tools are now being delivered to the New York and Norfolk yards, and the chief constructor says we shall soon be in possession of two yards well equipped for building steel and iron vesselsof-war of every size and type. Of the Mare island, California, vard, he says that, being the only one on the Pacific coast, it is now being fitted with a complete outfit of modern shipbuilding tools. The climate is such that it is perfectly practicable to conduct ship-building without the shelter of ship houses, which are expensive, both in first cost and repair, and do not favor rapidity of construction or excellence of workmanship on account of the darkness.

MINOR MATTERS.

Secretary Bayard Prepares to Fill the Diplomatic and Consular Vacancies.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The clerks at the State Department are busy preparing a list of the consulates and missions which remain vacant at present. It is understood to be the intention of the Secretary of State to select persons to fill out the vacancies at once, in order that Democrats may have the preference. There are several of the positions which cannot readily be filled, because they are undesirable and few people want them under any circumstances. Appointments, if made within the next three weeks, will hold good until the 4th of March, whether the Senate confirms the appointees or not, but not beyond that time. This fact may deter would-be applicants from accepting the positions, for, if they should be appointed for just four months and should have to return to the United States at the end of that time, the expense incurred in making the trip to and from their homes would, in many cases, more than exhaust the salary to be paid. Among the more important vacancies are the missions to Spain and Belgium, made vacant by the resignation of Minister Curry and the promotion of Minister Tree, respectively.

Inauguration Expenses. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- There will be ne lack of funds for the expenses of the inaugural cereof Alabama, will end, and the President can I monies. The committees in charge of the pre-